

### Formulaire en coordonnées cylindriques $\{r, \theta, z\}$

Les composantes du vecteur vitesse en coordonnées cylindriques sont  $\vec{v}\{u, v, w\}$

Gradient

$$\vec{\nabla} f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$$

Dérivée particulière

$$\frac{Df}{Dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{v}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + w \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$$

Laplacien

$$\Delta f = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$$

Tenseur gradient de vitesse

$$\overline{\overline{\nabla \vec{v}}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} & \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - v \right) & \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} & \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + u \right) & \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} & \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix}$$

Tenseur vitesse de déformation

$$\bar{\bar{D}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v}{r} \right) & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v}{r} \right) & \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{u}{r} \right) & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right) & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right) & \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix}$$

Equation de la dynamique

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \sigma_{rr}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sigma_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{rz}}{\partial z} + \frac{\sigma_{rr} - \sigma_{\theta\theta}}{r} + f_r - \rho \gamma_r &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial \sigma_{r\theta}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sigma_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{\theta z}}{\partial z} + \frac{2\sigma_{r\theta}}{r} + f_\theta - \rho \gamma_\theta &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial \sigma_{rz}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sigma_{\theta z}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z} + \frac{\sigma_{rz}}{r} + f_z - \rho \gamma_z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Equation de Navier-Stokes incompressible en absence de force de volume

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{v}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \frac{v^2}{r} &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial r} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r u) \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right) \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + \frac{v}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{u v}{r} &= -\frac{1}{\rho r} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \theta} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v) \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2} \right) \\ \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} + \frac{v}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} + w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} + \nu \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial z^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$